

Winter wheat on the Prairies

OTTAWA. — The winter of 1955-56 was one which emphasized the importance of taking the best available varieties and cultural practices for winter wheat production on the prairies.

It was one of the coldest winters for considerable number of years and, in general, winter-killing of winter wheat was quite severe. However, there were also a considerable number of fields which survived the winter in good condition.

A survey of surviving and damaged fields in southern Alberta revealed several interesting points. Wheat which survived the winter was either the variety Khazret 22 M.C. or Toga. Toga fields which had been seeded to June 15 were almost all completely winter-killed. The best date had been seeded near or shortly after the first of September and at a depth of about two inches. Wheat seeded in early August suffered severe winter damage; wheat seeded in October either suffered from winter damage or killed so poorly that it was unable to compete with weeds.

These observations were in agreement with experimental results obtained at the Canada Department of Agriculture Experimental Farm, Lethbridge in the same year. The average winter survival was 71 percent for Khazret 22 M.C., 64 percent for Toga and one percent for June 15.

In other experimental plots, survival using Khazret 22 M.C. wheat, the average survival for wheat seeding dates was one percent for August 2, five percent for August 9, 15 percent for August 16, 42 percent for August 23, 91 percent for August 30, 100 percent for September 6 and 15, 97 percent for September 20 and 27, and 20 percent for October 4.

In other experimental plots, survival was better when the seed was covered to a depth of about two inches than when it was covered three or more inches. Experimental evidence from previous years also shows that there was no great loss of straw from frost-ruined winter wheat seeded prior to September 1.

It is evident that to be a successful producer of winter wheat, a farmer must pay particular attention to the use of the most winter-hardy varieties, proper seeding dates, and best available cultural practices. Failure to do so can be disastrous.

Something wrong with peashooters or the peas

Peashooters have landed on a row between British growers and peashooter makers, reports the Associated Press.

The question: Are British peashooters getting too small to shoot peas, or are peas getting too large to be shot in peashooters?

To John Christian, fire, this is an important matter. The boy recently reported to his father, Major John W. Rayner, of the War Office, that only about one dried pea in 30 would pass through his row shooter.

The major issued an indignant statement to the press, saying: "In my youth peas fired peashooters perfectly. Have peas grown larger or peashooters smaller or smaller?"

"Whatever it is, it shows a shocking lack of industrial co-ordination. We are fighting for our export markets and it is a waste if peashooters are offered for sale which are too small to shoot peas. If such a thing happened in the army it would cause a terrible loss of morale."

Col. Maurice Balthazar, head of one of Britain's biggest pre-producing firms, said it was nonsense to suggest that peas are getting bigger.

"We go for quality, not size," Balthazar told a reporter.

A spokesman for the British Peashooter Association, Bally, told there has been no change in the shooter.

"They are as fine in quality as they have ever been, and the spokesman, 'Calder' is a carefully adjusted as it was when Major Rayner was a child."

Strictly Fresh

If several fishes drink themselves under the table it one time, would that make it a subterranean community?

"I've gotten know that the proof is in the getting. Those who don't eat enough food their wives getting tied off."

"How you know when you first asked your husband for extra money?" "No, I was calm, and satisfied."

The name of the penny music physicians of the gods. 2294

Canada and Colombo Plan



Canadian fisheries expert, Louis Berube of Laval University school of fisheries at Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, Quebec, is applying his experience to good advantage in one of the world's oldest fishing grounds some 13,000 miles from home. The location is Tonle Sap Lake.

Cambodia, Indo-China, where the water level varies only three feet in dry season to more than 45 feet during rainy months. Shovel-type nets shown above are used in deep water, while traps are waded out around floating branches during dry season.



Louis Berube finds main streets in Sook-Tro much different from his home town, Ste. Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, P.Q., but similar to Venice because the main streets are canals. One false trip while window shopping along the "board walk" could be a damp experience.

Cambodian women have equal rights with their men and are playing a big part in the country's reconstruction. Intelligent and eager to learn, they soon catch on to new ways. One of them, shown here in typical gear, is learning Canadian style fish-filleting.



Mr. Berube's survey is meant to determine whether Canadian fish-carrying equipment and "know how" will apply to Cambodian industry which has always been handicapped by broiling sun and high humidity. Here Tonle Sap Lake cod are examined.

Cambodian leaders welcome assistance from other Colombo Plan countries for improvement in living standards for country's 3,000,000 people. Above, typical fisherman's home which is submerged during rainy season. Family then moves south until lake lowers.

Noted from Board Photos by Bill McClinton



Experts confer near a fish trap on an outlier of the Tonle Sap Lake, known as "Cambodia's grassy waste". The lake is 100 miles north of the capital, Phnom Penh. Louis Berube, Canadian fisheries adviser.

Over 10,000 fishermen make a living from the Tonle Sap, which provides half of Cambodia's fish. Many villages, the Sook-Tro, shown here, float on the lake's fresh waters. Canadian methods will help Cambodia regain export market lost during Indo-China war.



BLANKET POLICY.—But you didn't think it a seamless web anything to do with guided missiles. Mrs. Violet Bradshaw says electric blankets are "fuzzier than fuzz". They lack-type torpedoes, sorts of delicate control instruments and the maintenance of darning techniques for prevention. After measuring the firm in question, Mrs. Bradshaw, shown above, working on an unobstructed surface, says she's been doing this sort of work for three years at General Electric's Specialty Heating Operations in Cranston, N.Y.

Better bouncing babies with exercise, fresh air, sunshine

"The only way a young baby can exercise himself is by crying, kicking, and waving his arms and legs about," says Dr. Alvin Brown, and Dr. Elizabeth Chant-Robertson, in an article in the current issue of Health Magazine, official publication of the Health League of Canada.

When the baby is very small, they say, he should be placed in the middle of a firm bed for a period each day, with all restrictions removed, and allowed to kick and look around.

As he grows older, an adult can help in developing the baby's muscles by grasping his hands and pulling him gently to a sitting position several times. Another simple exercise is for the adult to hold baby's feet, and let him push against the hands.

When the child is old enough to crawl and stand, he can be placed in a play pen. On sunny days the play pen can be put outside, that the child will get some fresh air.

Dr. Brown and Chant-Robertson stress the importance of fresh air for babies right from the beginning. Among other beneficial things fresh air will help the baby to sleep soundly and have a good appetite.

Baby's room should always be aired while he is sleeping. The window can be opened at the top and at the bottom; a window blind or a blanket placed across the bottom will prevent draughts. If the baby is born in the summer, he can be put outside to sleep during the day as soon as he is weeks old. In fact, he should

be outside as much of the day as possible.

A winter baby is put outside at three or four weeks of age, and his mother will put cream on the baby's face to prevent chapping.

Kidney machine used to treat poison victims

Barbiturates in poisonous doses can be successfully washed from the human body by using a mechanical kidney, according to a report from the Journal of the American Medical Association received by the Health League of Canada.

A group of Washington researchers have revealed that a modified form of the machine was used to treat eight patients with severe barbiturate poisoning. As far as they know, this is the largest reported case of barbiturate-poisoned patients so treated.

A tube from the machine is attached to an artery. The blood from the patient is circulated through the machine where it is washed by a solution which removes the drug before the blood returns to the body.

It is estimated that more than 15,000 patients are now each year in the U.S.A. for accidental or intentional overdosage of barbiturates.

The authors say that Hemodialysis, which is the name for the procedure, has two unique features. The higher the blood level of barbiturates, the faster the removal at through this process, and the amount of the drug removed increases with the severity of the poisoning. It also improves both the patient's condition, and its own efficiency as treatment proceeds. This happens because, as the poison is removed, the patient's physical condition improves. As the heart rate increases the blood flow through the machine is increased. This in turn, allows for a greater removal of the barbiturates from the body.

One patient, who recovered after three periods of treatment, had one of the highest blood levels of barbiturates ever recorded (25 milligrams of barbiturates per 100 milliliters of blood). Thirty-one per cent of the liquid of blood was recovered.

Diamond

Mrs. George A. King told officials, says Guy Downson, is refusing her living room and will be sold. "If you find any diamonds, be sure to return them." Overland found a diamond in the living of chair. It had dropped out of an engagement ring it wore and Mrs. King's late husband had placed the ring to her when they were married in 1935.

Helpful Hints

Lean taken on a very different flavor when it's rubbed with a split clove of garlic, salt, pepper and a bit of ginger before roasting.

Proper use of color changes the perspective of a room. Walls painted in dark, contrasting colors make a room appear smaller and better proportioned. Walls, window shades and ceiling painted in the same hue create a more spacious effect.

Decorative plastic liners for bath-tubs drawdown protect bath-tubs from splatters and make cleaning easier.

Try a tablespoon of bathfoam stirred into roast beef gravy, it's really tasty.

To keep naphthalene soft and usable, place them in a plastic freezer bag in your freezer. When needed, remove from freezer and cut with scissors when still "frozen" cold. They won't stick to materials.

CHUM AND END.—This is a horse race as seen by the poor poster while running with the horse. The horse is named "The same stretch. This was the "red" of a race at Belmont Park, N.Y.

World Happenings In Pictures



EGYPT'S ROYAL FAMILY AT THEIR SWISS VILLA—Summer King Farouk, of Egypt, poses with his children at Lacanau, Switzerland, near Lake Geneva. Left, standing, is Princess Fadia and seated, Prince Farouk. At right is Princess Fawzia and in front of Farouk, Prince Ahmed Fawad.



MATERNALLY VOICES—With tender, loving care that is universal in all mothers, "Aunt" a grandfather in the Rome baby, and gives a cheerful but not "good morning" kiss to his two-day-old daughter, "Maya".



LEAVE HER BEAVER—Luxurious white beaver provides the frothy trim for a dramatic black felt top and matching coat. A large chinstrap pin is not just below the hat's beaver cuff. The showing was the Military Station Commission's Annual Fall preview in New York City.



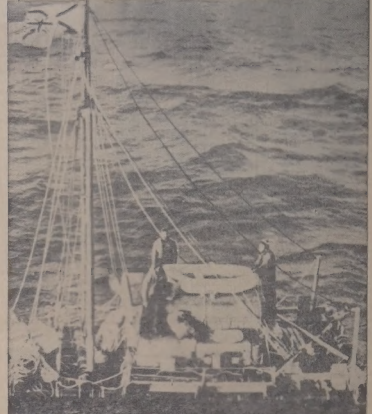
DENIES MAYNIN—Mrs. Lani are shocked. 30-year-old fashion model who is being held in a mental hospital after making a statement to police about the wife death of her husband in 1935. A few hours later she repudiated the confession that she shot him with a deer rifle. Following her confession a charge of murder was laid by Crown officials who hinted the charge may be dropped.



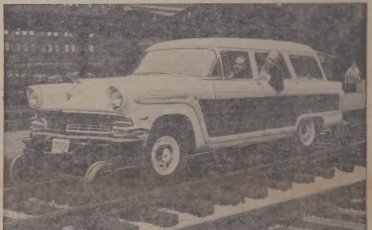
SAD SACK—A pallid St. Bernard is not too happy about having to attend a formal affair. The dog is on duty at a ball. The chimp is on duty at a ball. The dog is on duty at a ball. The chimp is on duty at a ball.



QUIET, QUIET—Your job will better fit up when it's time for afternoon tea in England. Lady "Piper" pulling under her eye for a ball. The chimp is on duty at a ball. The dog is on duty at a ball.



LEGARD II—This photo of homeward rift Legard II with its crew, was taken by the U.S. Navy transport, General R. E. Callan. The ship encountered the raft on the Atlantic 1,000 miles east of Halifax.



ON THE RIGHT TRACK—One way to beat the traffic problem is to take to the rails—very few auto can't. The emergency mounting material, above, are saving a new mid-highway intersection and designed by North Western Railway System. Equipped with small angled wheels, the car travels over highways or railway tracks with equal ease, giving the user's officers a new flexibility of movement and are manually raised when the car takes to the point main.



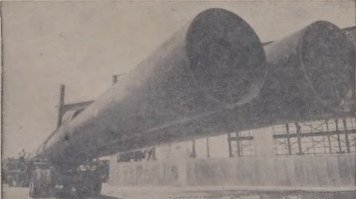
FIND THE AUTOMOBILE—The "T"-shaped cloud of smoke stands for the unlucky automobile that was towed over an anti-tank mine by a 34 ton Centurian tank, seen at left, and shown more than 100 feet from the mine. The tank's engine was damaged and the car was destroyed. The explosion was part of a demonstration of present-day mines and booby traps and as, Princess Military Camp for British engineers undergoing annual training.



MAKARIOS RELATES IN EXILE—Archbishop Makarios, religious leader of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus, exiled by British authorities for his part in the recent anti-British disturbances in Cyprus, enjoys the sunshine of the Seychelles Islands, Indian Ocean. He sits on the veranda of the Governor's country bungalow whence he and fellow clerics live.



AQUATIC SLINGSHOT—The Navy has a new method slingshot device, which drags soggy frogmen from the water into fast-moving boats. The secret of the extensor pickup assembly is a spring-loaded bumper cord, attached to a boat borne suspended over a rubber boat. As the boat moves by the bumper grabs onto a wire at the other end of the tensioned cord. The acceleration, stretching the cord, pulls the swimmer into the boat, above. Frogman can be pulled in at the rate of 25 per minute—24 seconds per man. Designed by All American Engineering Co., in cooperation with the Office of Naval Research, the assembly is said to be safer and faster than other methods of rescue from the water.



DON'T SHOOT—Two barrels of a huge shotgun? No, just long steel plate tubes, three feet in diameter. The tubes are part of a 12-inch line feet of piping produced for a post development project along the Baton Rouge, La., waterfront.



DO NOT DIVE IN BEFORE YOU KNOW THE WATER'S CLEAR...AND SAFE BELOW!



SUMMER SONGFEST—Singing like the Dickens, 600-year-old George Street, of New York City, goes in with a display of Dickens street songs. The perpetually singing group is being shown at the National Linen Show, where all the displays for the coming Christmas season are unveiled for the benefit of store managers throughout the country.

be put to better use.

